

This report has not been edited for conformity with
U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or
stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

— 100 —
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of
overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the
coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

— B —
BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK—
Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred
contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the
5-foot coal isopach, and/or an insufficient data line.
Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more thick.

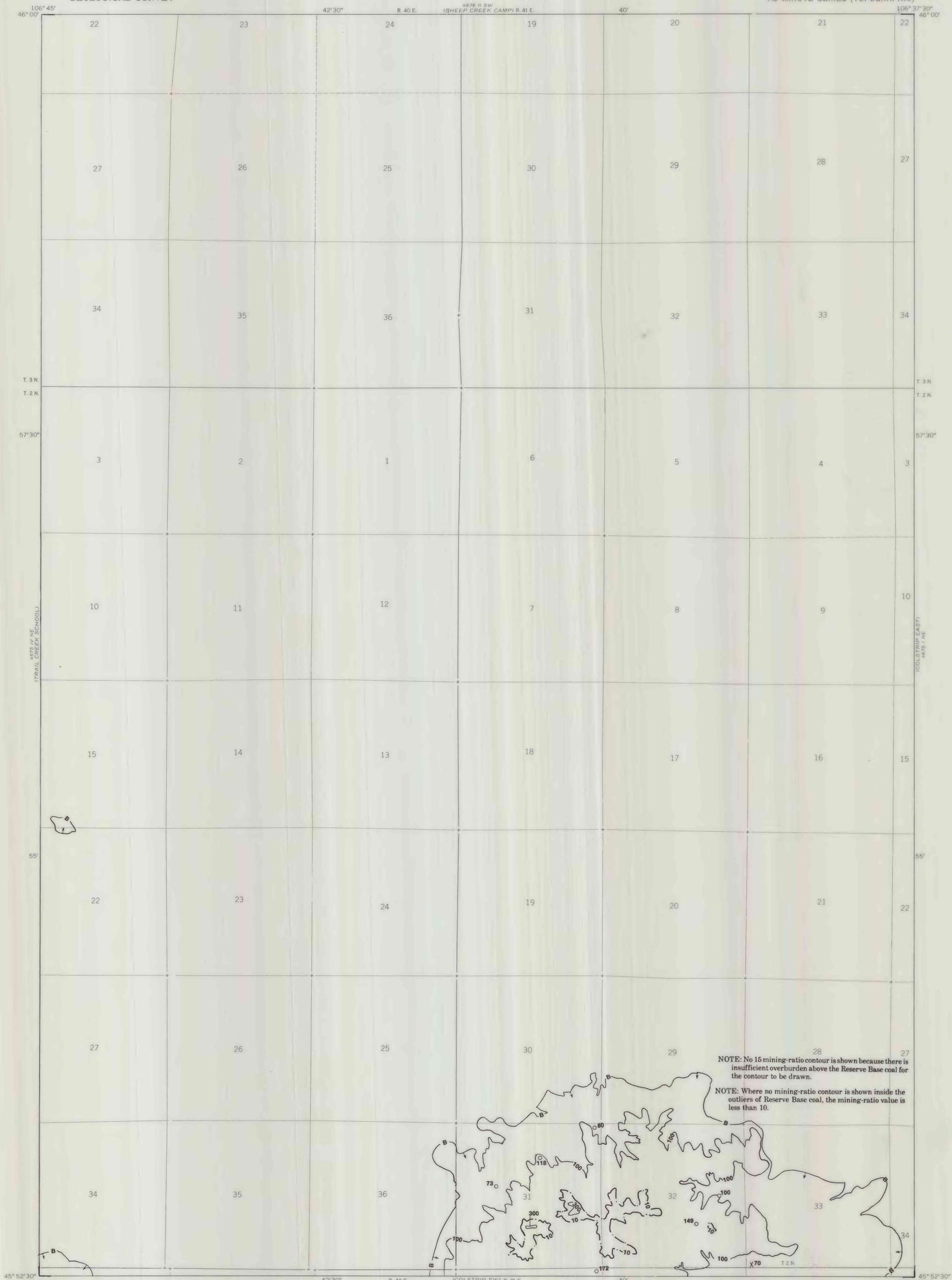
○ 80
DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness of overburden, in feet,
from the surface to the top of the coal bed.

x 70
COAL PROSPECT—Showing thickness of the coal bed, in
feet.

— 10 —
MINING-RATIO CONTOUR—Number indicates cubic
yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by
surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas
suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

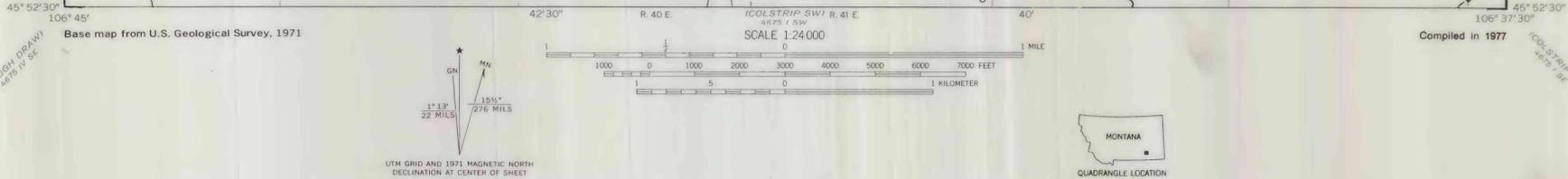
To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048.

To convert yds³/ton to m³/metric ton, multiply by 0.842.



NOTE: No 15 mining-ratio contour is shown because there is
insufficient overburden above the Reserve Base coal for
the contour to be drawn.

NOTE: Where no mining-ratio contour is shown inside the
outliers of Reserve Base coal, the mining-ratio value is
less than 10.



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE COLSTRIP WEST QUADRANGLE,
ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA

BY
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE
1978